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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6 FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2003 (20030131/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

## => d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:21:49 ON 02 FEB 2003) SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:59 ON 02 FEB 2003 E GDF/CN L11 S E31 L22 S E32-E34 E GROWTH DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR/CN L3 1 S E16 1 S L1, L3 1.4 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:23:04 ON 02 FEB 2003 L5 47 S L4 149 S MYOSTATIN L6 96 S (GDF OR GROWTH DIFFERENTIAT? FACTOR) (S)8 L7 199 S L5-L7 L8E KLYSNER S/AU 1.9 8 S E3, E4 E MOURITSEN S/AU L10 44 S E3-E5 E HALKLER T/AU E HALKIER T/AU T.11 73 S E3, E4 2 S L8 AND L9-L11 L12 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:26:28 ON 02 FEB 2003 E MYOSTATIN

179 S E3 1.13

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:41 ON 02 FEB 2003

L14 74 S L13 L15 201 S L8, L14

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:17 ON 02 FEB 2003 L16 185 S (GROWTH(L) DIFFERENTIAT?(L) FACTOR(L) 8) / INS. HP

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:56 ON 02 FEB 2003

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65 S L16
L17
            203 S L15, L17
L18
L19
              2 S L9-L11 AND L18
              1 S L19 AND DOWN REGULAT?
L20
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:02 ON 02 FEB 2003
             44 S E1-E44
L21
             22 S L21 AND L1-L4, L13, L16
L22
L23
             22 S L21 NOT L22
             13 S L23 AND SQL/FA
L24
              9 S L23 NOT L24
L25
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:29:59 ON 02 FEB 2003
L26
             62 S L24
              5 S L26 AND L9-L11
L27
              5 S L20, L27
L28
             13 S L18 AND (DOWNREGULAT? OR DOWN REGULAT?)
L29
             5 S L18 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?)
L30
L31
             11 S L18 AND INJECT?
             84 S L18 AND (MUTAT? OR INSERT? OR DELET? OR ADDITION? OR SUBSTITU
L32
              9 S L18 AND CHIMER?
L33
L34
             10 S L29-L31 AND L32,L33
L35
             31 S L29-L31, L20, L28, L34
L36
             18 S L18 AND RECOMBIN?
             46 S L35, L36
L37
L38
             46 S L37 AND L5-L12, L14, L15, L17-L20, L26-L37
             17 S L38 AND (PD<=19990726 OR PRY<=19990726 OR AD<=19990726)
L39
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L40
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L41
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L42
                SEL DN AN 4
L43
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L45
             25 S E3-E42 AND L18
                E E3+ALL
             25 S E1+NT AND L18
L46
L47
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L48
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L49
L50
             11 S L49 AND PROTEIN
             3 S L49 NOT L50
L51
L52
              9 S L49 AND MUSCL?
              9 S L50, L51 AND L52
L53
              5 S L49 NOT L53
L54
             20 S L44,L53 AND L5-L12,L14,L15,L17-L20,L26-L54
L55
L56
             15 S L55 AND MUSCL?
L57
              8 S L55 AND ?REGULAT?
L58
             20 S L55-L57
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=> d all tot 158
L58 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2002:696465 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:231356
     Turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and testis
TI
     size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals
     El Halawani, Mohamed E.; You, Seungkwon
IN
PA
     USA
```

```
U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp.
SO
     CODEN: USXXCO
DΤ
     Patent
     English
LA
     ICM A61K039-00
TC
NCL 424185100
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 5, 17
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                             ------
     _____
                       ____
                             -----
                      A1
     US 2002127234
                              20020912
PΙ
                                             US 2001-754826
                                                                20010104
                                             US 2001-754826 20010104
WO 2002-US21862 20020104 <--
     WO 2002094315
                       A2
                              20021128
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
              UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
              TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
              CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
              BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2001-754826
                      A2 20010104 <--
     A method to alter the phenotype of animals, e.g., avians, which employs
     passive and active immunization is provided. The method uses
     immunoconjugate of myostatin derived from an avian or vertebrate
     animal, esp. turkey, linked to a carrier such as keyhole limpet
     hemocyanin. The method may also use anti-myostatin antibodies
     for passive immunization of livestock animals, esp. turkey,
     chicken or pig.
     turkey myostatin muscle mass testis size livestock
ΙT
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (3; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΤ
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (4; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΤ
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (5; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (7; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
```

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TΨ
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CP-1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-1 or growth/differentiation factor 1; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-10 or growth/differentiation factor 10; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-11 or growth/differentiation factor 11; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-2 or growth/differentiation factor 2; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-3 or growth/differentiation factor 3; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-4 or growth/differentiation factor 4; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-5 or growth/differentiation factor 5; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΤ
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-6 or growth/differentiation factor 6; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-7 or growth/differentiation factor 7; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IΤ
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-9 or growth/differentiation factor 9; turkey myostatin
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for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     Cytokines
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MIC-1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MIS or Mullerian duct-inhibiting substance; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Vgr-1 (Vgl-related); turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
TΤ
    Antibodies
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (anti-idiotypic; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
TT
     Drug delivery systems
        (carriers; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IΤ
        (consumption; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΥ
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fragments; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
        (game bird; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΤ
     Fissurella
        (hemocyanin; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙŢ
     Drug delivery systems
        (immunoconjugates; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
ΙT
     Hemocyanins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (keyhole limpet; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
ΙT
     Cytokines
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (macrophage inhibition cytokine; turkey myostatin for
        increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing
        body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Muscle
        (mass increase; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
IT
     Antibodies
```

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RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (monoclonal; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TΤ
     Immunization
        (passive; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Adipose tissue
        (redn.; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
TT
     Testis
        (size increase; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
TΤ
     Animal
     Aquatic animal
     Aves
     Cattle
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Crustacea
     DNA sequences
     Feed
     Fertilization
     Fish
     Goat
     Horse (Equus caballus)
       Immunization
     Livestock
    Lobster
    Mammalia
    Molecular cloning
     Phenotypes
     Protein sequences
     Sheep
     Shrimp
     Struthio camelus
     Swine
    Turkey
      Vaccines
     Vertebrata
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
    Bone morphogenetic proteins
    Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
    RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Aves
        (waterfowl; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Transforming growth factors
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Transforming growth factors
    RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.1-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
    Transforming growth factors
```

```
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.2-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Transforming growth factors
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.3-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
ΙT
     457995-62-9P, Growth/differentiation
     factor 8 (turkey)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); FFD (Food or
     feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
ΙT
     457995-61-8P
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); FFD (Food or
     feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
     114949-22-3D, Activin, analogs
                                       117628-82-7, Follistatin
TΫ́
     271597-12-7, Growth/differentiation
     factor 8
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     458061-51-3
TΤ
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
                                 457878-17-0
     457878~13-6
                   457878-15-8
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
     57285-09-3D, Inhibin, analogs RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
ΙT
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.alpha., .beta.-.alpha., and .beta.-.beta.; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
L58 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2002:676196 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     137:212638
TΤ
     cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
     differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
     8) proteins of human and methods for their use
IN
     Wolfman, Neil M.; Khor, Soo Peang
     Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
PΑ
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C12N015-12
         C07K014-475; C07K014-51; C12N015-62; A61K038-18; A61P021-00;
     ICS
          A61P003-00; A61P019-10
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CC
     6-3 (General Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3, 13, 14
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                            -----
                                            _____
     _____
     WO 2002068650 A2 20020906 WO 2002-US3467 20020208 <--
PΙ
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             LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20010208 <--
PRAI US 2001-267509P P
     This invention relates to inhibitors of Growth
     Differentiation Factor-8 (GDF-
     8) proteins and methods for their use. The cDNA and protein
     sequence of modified and stabilized propeptides of human
     Growth Differentiation Factor proteins, such
     as GDF-8 and Bone Morphogenetic Protein-11, are
     disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for making and using the
     modified propeptides to prevent or treat human or animal disorders
     in which an increase in muscle tissue would be therapeutically
     beneficial. Such disorders include muscle or neuromuscular
     disorders (such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, muscular dystrophy,
     muscle atrophy, congestive obstructive pulmonary disease,
     muscle wasting syndrome, sarcopenia, or cachexia), metabolic
     diseases or disorders (such as type 2 diabetes, noninsulin-dependent
     diabetes mellitus, hyperglycemia, or obesity), adipose tissue disorders
     (such as obesity) and bone degenerative diseases (such as osteoporosis).
     human growth differentiation factor GDF8 cDNA sequence; bone morphogenic
ST
     protein BMP11 cDNA sequence human; IgG Fc region sequence human disease
     drug
     Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
TΨ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (BMP-11 fused to stabilizer portion; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
ΙT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (G, fusion products, GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide
        fused to Fc region of IgG via linker peptide; cDNA and protein sequence
        of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
ΙT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (G1; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (G4; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
ΙT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (G; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
```

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differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
ΙT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-8 (growth differentiation
        factor); cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Immunoglobulin receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (IqG, Fc region, stabilizer portion; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
TT
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MPP-11; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
ΙT
     Nervous system
        (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors
        of growth differentiation factor-
        8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for
        their use)
ΙT
    Muscle, disease
        (atrophy; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IΤ
     Bone, disease
        (bone degenerative disease; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Cachexia
     Drug screening
     Human
       Muscle, disease
     Muscular dystrophy
     Neuromuscular diseases
     Obesity
     Osteoporosis
     Protein sequences
     Therapy
     cDNA sequences
        (cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Lung, disease
ΙT
        (congestive obstructive; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
TΨ
     Adipose tissue
        (disease; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Metabolism, animal
        (disorder; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Oligonucleotides
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (double stranded, encoding linker peptide; cDNA and protein sequence of
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inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
ΙT
     Protein motifs
        (glycosylation site, alteration of, GDF-8 and
        BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
    Mutation
        (in proteolytic cleavage site, of modified GDF-
        8 and BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
TТ
     Protein motifs
        (inactivated proteolytic cleavage site, of modified
        GDF-8 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
TT
     Protein degradation
        (inhibition, of modified GDF-8 and BMP-11
        propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (linker, GSGS (glycine-serine-glycine-serine); cDNA and protein
        sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
ΙT
        (modified GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (modified GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (modified, GDF-8 propeptide, half-life
        of; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        oldsymbol{8}\xspace) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (moiety, GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide comprises;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Diabetes mellitus
        (non-insulin-dependent; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Polymers, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (nonproteinaceous, stabilizer portion comprises of; cDNA and protein
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sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
ΙT
    Mutation
        (point, in modified GDF-8 and
        BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
TT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (proproteins, GDF-8 and BMP-11; cDNA and protein
        sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (recombinant, GDF-8 propeptide with Fc
        region of IgG; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
TΤ
    Cell
        (recombinant; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Disease, animal
ΤТ
        (sarcopenia; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Albumins, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (stabilizer portion of modified GDF-8
        propeptide, comprises of; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
TΨ
     Purification
        (tag, modified GDF-8 and BMP-11
        propeptide comprises a; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Muscle, disease
IT
        (wasting; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
ΙT
     456540-96-8
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (Unclaimed; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456538-28-6 456538-31-1
TT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456538-33-3, Immunoglobulin G (human Fc region) 456538-34-4
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     456538-30-0
                 456538-32-2
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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation factor-8 ( GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use) ΙT 456538-27-5 456538-29-7 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation factor-8 ( GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use) 456540-98-0, 3: PN: WOO2068650 SEQID: 4 unclaimed DNA 456541-01-8 ΙT RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use) 456540-99-1 456541-00-7 ΙT 456540-97-9 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation factor-8 ( GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use) 456527-91-6 456527-92-7 ΤТ RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation factor-8 ( GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use) ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 2001:712046 HCAPLUS AN DN 136:19078 Active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunological tolerance and ጥፐ ameliorates experimental asthma Hertz, Marc; Mahalingam, Surendran; Dalum, Iben; Klysner, Steen; Mattes, Joerg; Neisig, Anne; Mouritsen, Soren; Foster, Paul S.; Gautam, Anand Pharmexa A/S, Horsholm, DK-2970, Den. CS Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(7), 3792-3799 SO CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767 PB American Association of Immunologists DT Journal LA English CC 15-9 (Immunochemistry) Current therapeutic approaches to asthma have had limited impact on the AR clin. management and resoln. of this disorder. By using a novel vaccine strategy targeting the inflammatory cytokine IL-5, the authors have ameliorated hallmark features of asthma in mouse models. Delivery of a DNA vaccine encoding murine IL-5 modified to contain a promiscuous foreign Th epitope bypasses B cell tolerance to IL-5 and induces neutralizing polyclonal anti-IL-5 Abs. Active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways inflammation and prevents the development of eosinophilia, both hallmark features of asthma in animal models and humans. The reduced nos. of inflammatory T cells and eosinophils in the lung also result in a marked redn. of Th2 cytokine levels. Th-modified IL-5 DNA vaccination reduces the expression of IL-5 and IL-4 by .apprx.50% in the airways of allergen-challenged mice. Most importantly, Th-modified IL-5 DNA vaccination restores normal bronchial hyperresponsiveness to .beta.-methacholine. Active vaccination against IL-5 reduces key pathol. events assocd. with asthma, such as Th2 cytokine prodn., airways inflammation, and hyperresponsiveness, and thus represents a novel therapeutic approach for the treatment of asthma and other allergic

ST vaccine interleukin 5 asthma

conditions.

IT Gene therapy (DNA vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus toxoids help epitope bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) TT Vaccines (DNA; active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) IT B cell (lymphocyte) (active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses B cell tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) ΙT Asthma Immune tolerance (active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) Eosinophilia TΤ (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways inflammation and prevents the development of eosinophilia) ΙT T cell (lymphocyte) (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces inflammatory T cells) TΤ Interleukin 10 Interleukin 4 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces inflammatory T cells and Th2 cytokine levels) IT Interleukin 5 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fusion product with tetanus toxoid help epitope; active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) TΤ T cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell/inducer, TH2; active vaccination against IL-5 reduces inflammatory T cells and Th2 cytokine levels) ΙT Bronchi (hyperresponsiveness; Th-modified IL-5 DNA vaccination restores normal bronchial hyperresponsiveness) IT Lung, disease (inflammation; active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways inflammation and prevents the development of eosinophilia) IT Toxoids RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tetanus, helper epitope; fusion product with interleukin-5; DNA vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus toxoids bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) TT126779-14-4 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fusion product with interleukin-5; DNA vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus toxoids help epitope bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma) THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT 47 (1) Akutsu, I; Immunol Lett 1995, V45, P109 HCAPLUS (2) Azzawi, M; Am Rev Respir Dis 1990, V142, P1407 MEDLINE (3) Beasley, R; Am Rev Respir Dis 1989, V139, P806 MEDLINE (4) Bousquet, J; N Engl J Med 1990, V323, P1033 MEDLINE (5) Broide, D; J Allergy Clin Immunol 1991, V88, P637 MEDLINE (6) Broide, D; J Immunol 1998, V161, P7054 HCAPLUS
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     ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L58
     2001:265459 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     134:290751
     Recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their
TI
     use in treatment of inflammatory disorders
     Halkier, Torben; Schambye, Hans Thalsgard; Okkels, Jens Sigurd;
IN
     Andersen, Kim Vilbour; Nissen, Torben Lauesgaard; Soni, Bobby; Jeppesen,
     Claus Bekker; Van Den Hazel, Bart
     Maxygen Aps, Den.
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
IC
     ICM C07K014-525
          A61K038-22; A61P029-00; C07K019-00; C07K001-107; C12N015-62;
           C07K014-52
CC
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3
FAN.CNT 1
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
                        KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
     WO 2001025277 A1 20010412 WO 2000-DK563 20001006 <--
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
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ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           EP 2000-965860 20001006 <--
                            20020731
                       A1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                            19991007 <--
PRAI DK 1999-1438
                      Α
                            19991223 <---
     DK 1999-1855
                       Α
                       Α
                            20000720 <--
     DK 2000-1119
                            20001006 <--
                       W
    WO 2000-DK563
     The invention relates to a single-chain oligomeric protein antagonist
AΒ
     which binds to an extracellular ligand-binding domain of a cellular
     receptor of a type requiring binding of an oligomeric ligand to two or
     more receptor subunits to be activated, the protein comprising at least
     two, typically structurally homologous, receptor-binding sites of which at
     least one is capable of binding to a ligand-binding domain of the cellular
     receptor and at least one is incapable of effectively binding to a
     ligand-binding domain of the cellular receptor, whereby the single-chain
     oligomeric protein is capable of binding to the receptor, but incapable of
     activating the receptor; as well as to nucleotide sequences encoding such
     single-chain oligomeric proteins, expression vectors comprising such a
     nucleotide sequence, recombinant host cells comprising such a
     nucleotide sequence or expression vector, methods for producing the
     nucleotide sequences and proteins, pharmaceutical compns. comprising the
     single-chain oligomeric protein, and use of the single-chain oligomeric
     protein for the prodn. of medicaments and in therapy. A preferred
     single-chain antagonist according to the invention is a TNF-.alpha. antagonist. Thus, a single-chain TNF-.alpha. protein comprising of 3
     human TNF-.alpha. chains connected by linker peptides was produced with
     Saccharomyces cerevisiae and shown to be an agonist of the TNF-.alpha.
     receptor. The same TNF-.alpha. trimer contg. Y87R mutations in
     the first and third copies of TNF-.alpha. was also prepd. This was shown
     to be a partial TNF-.alpha. agonist and a competitive antagonist of the
     TNF-.alpha. receptor.
     single chain tumor necrosis factor alpha trimer recombinant; TNF
ST
     alpha receptor antagonist single chain trimer ligand
IT
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
TΤ
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (3, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (4, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (4-1BB ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant
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single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) TT Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (5, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (6, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) IT Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (7, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) TΤ Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (8, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) TΤ Cytokines RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (APRIL, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) TT CD antigens RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (CD27, ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Glycoproteins, specific or class ΙT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (CD40-L (antigen CD40 ligand), single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) ΙT Intestine, disease (Crohn's; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) ΙT Antigens RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (OX-40, ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) ΙT Growth factors, animal

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

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study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (PIGF, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand),
        single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Granulomatous disease
IT
        (Wegener's granulomatosis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
     Spinal column
        (ankylosing spondylitis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
     Antiarteriosclerotics
        (antiatherosclerotics; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Receptors
ΤT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (death domain; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Heart, disease
TT
        (infarction; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Brain, disease
ΙT
        (injury; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
IT
     CD30 (antigen)
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
     Molecular cloning
        (of single-chain antagonist protein DNA; recombinant
        single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of
        inflammatory disorders)
     Tumor necrosis factor receptors
ΙT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (p55; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins
        and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Tumor necrosis factor receptors
ΙT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (p75; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins
        and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Arthritis
TΨ
        (psoriatic arthritis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Anti-inflammatory agents
IT
     Antirheumatic agents
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Cachexia
    Diabetes mellitus
    Myasthenia gravis
    Psoriasis
    Sjogren's syndrome
        (recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and
        their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
    Cytokine receptors
TΤ
    Growth factor receptors
     Tumor necrosis factor receptors
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and
        their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Shock (circulatory collapse)
ΙT
        (septic; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
TΨ
     Lymphotoxin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers contg. .alpha. and .beta. chains of;
        recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their
        use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
ΙT
     Fas ligand
     Interleukin 10
     Interleukin 16
     Platelet-derived growth factors
     Tumor necrosis factors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
     Surgery
        (stress from; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Lupus erythematosus
TΤ
        (systemic; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
ΙT
     Eye, disease
        (uveitis; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
IT
     Receptors
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (with Tyr or Ser/Thr protein kinase activity; recombinant
        single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of
        inflammatory disorders)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (.beta.1-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Transforming growth factors
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
      (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (.beta.2-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
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disorders)
     Transforming growth factors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.3-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
    Transforming growth factors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.4-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
TT
     Interferons
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma., single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     334838-89-0P
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (amino acid sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
       disorders)
     334838-90-3P
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
ΙT
     334838-88-9
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
    9026-43-1, Serine-threonine kinase
                                          80449-02-1, Protein tyrosine kinase
ΙT
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (receptors; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     80497-65-0, Muellerian inhibiting factor
                                               102510-92-9, Inhibin A
     104625-48-1, Activin A
                             114949-23-4, Activin AB
                                                        115088-91-0, Inhibin B
     127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 188417-84-7, VEGF C
     192662-83-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor B 193363-12-1, VEGF-D
    193830-08-9, Growth/differentiation factor 5 207621-35-0, TRANCE
     271597-10-5, Growth/differentiation factor 1 271597-12-7,
    Growth/differentiation factor 8
    271597-13-8, Growth/differentiation factor 10
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
IT
     334845-12-4, 6: PN: WO0125434 FIGURE: 4 unclaimed DNA
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RL: PRP (Properties)
         (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
     115089-05-9, 28-171-Lymphotoxin (human protein moiety)
                                                                   147681-94-5,
IT
     Lymphotoxin .beta. (human II-23.D7 cell) 334845-09-9
                                                                   334845-10-2
     334845-11-3
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (unclaimed protein sequence; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
               THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
       11
RF.
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     2001:64021 HCAPLUS
ΑN
     134:130255
DN
TΙ
     Method for down-regulating GDF-8
     activity
     Halkier, Torben; Mouritsen, Soren; Klysner,
IN
     Steen
PΑ
     M and E Biotech A/S, Den.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     ICM C07K014-00
IC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 5, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
     ______
                                              ______
     WO 2001005820 A2 20010125
                                              WO 2000-DK413 20000720 <--
PΙ
                       A3 20010719
     WO 2001005820
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
              TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
              RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
              CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                             EP 2000-945671 20000720 <--
     EP 1200119
                        Α2
                             20020502
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                     A
                                              NO 2001-6252
                                                                 20011219 <---
     NO 2001006252
                              20020315
PRAI DK 1999-1014
                        Α
                              19990720
                                         <--
                              19990726 <--
20000720 <--
     US 1999-145275P
                         P
     WO 2000-DK413
                       W
AΒ
     Disclosed are novel methods for increasing muscle mass by means
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of immunization against growth differentiation
factor 8 (GDF-8, myostatin
). Immunization is preferably effected by administration of
analogs of GDF-8 which are capable of inducing
antibody prodn. against homologous GDF-8. Esp.
preferred as an immunogen is homologous GDF-8 which
has been modified by introduction of one single or a few
foreign, immunodominant and promiscuous T-cell epitopes while
substantially preserving the tertiary structure of the homologous
GDF-8. Also disclosed are nucleic acid
vaccination against GDF-8 and
vaccination using live vaccines as well as methods and
means useful for the vaccination. Such methods and means
include methods for identification of useful immunogenic GDF-
8 analogs, methods for the prepn. of analogs and pharmaceutical
formulations, as well as nucleic acid fragments, vectors, transformed
cells, polypeptides and pharmaceutical formulations.
growth differentiation factor 8
muscle mass; vaccine GDF8 farm animal muscle
mass
Antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (CS (circumsporozoite); chimeric vaccines for
   down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
   and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Hematopoietin receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (FLT3 receptors; chimeric vaccines for down
   -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Heat-shock proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (HSP 70; chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Heat-shock proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (HSP 90; chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Histocompatibility antigens
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; chimeric
   vaccines for down-regulation of GDF
   -8 activity and for increase of muscle mass in farm
   animals)
Diglycerides
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
    (N-acyl; chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Proteins, specific or class
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
    (P2; chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
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IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (P30; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Animal cell line
TΤ
        (S2; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Animal cell line
        (SF; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Encapsulants
IT
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     DNA
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
     Immunostimulants
        (adjuvants, ISCOMs; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Immunostimulants
        (adjuvants; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (anal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Immune tolerance
        (auto-; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Antiqens
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (autoantigens; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (buccal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Reagents
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (calcium-pptg.; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (carriers; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TΨ
     Animal
     Animal cell line
     Antigen-presenting cell
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B cell (lymphocyte)
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Bacteriophage
Bacterium (genus)
Cattle
Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
Cosmids
Epitopes
Escherichia
Escherichia coli
Eukaryote (Eukaryotae)
Fungi
Genetic vectors
Genome
Immunostimulants
Influenza virus
Insect (Insecta)
Livestock
Micelles
Microorganism
Mycobacterium
Mycobacterium bovis
Particles
Plant cell
Plasmids
Plasmodium falciparum
Poultry
Poxviridae
Prokaryote
Protein sequences
Protozoa
Salmonella
Sheep
Swine
Turkey
 Vaccines
  Vaccinia virus
Virus vectors
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Antibodies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Calreticulin
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Cytokines
Haptens
Heat-shock proteins
Hemagglutinins
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Interleukin 1
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Interleukin 12
    Interleukin 13
    Interleukin 15
    Interleukin 2
    Interleukin 4
    Interleukin 6
    Leader peptides
    Lipids, biological studies
    Nucleic acids
    Polymers, biological studies
    Promoter (genetic element)
    Receptors
     Saponins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic usė); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
    Mutation
        (deletion; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Toxoids
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Glycophosphoproteins
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (epidural; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     T cell (lymphocyte)
        (epitope; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (helper cell, epitope; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Phosphoproteins
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.); chimeric
        vaccines for down-regulation of GDF
        -8 activity and for increase of muscle mass in farm
        animals)
     Carriers
ΙT
     Molecules
         (inert; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
         (injections, i.m.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
         and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
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(injections, i.v.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, s.c.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
    Mutation
        (insertion; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (intraarterial; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (intracranial; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (intracutaneous; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (intradermal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (liposomes; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Animal cell
IT
        (mammalian; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Muscle
        (mass; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Chromosome
        (minichromosomes; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (oil formulation; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (oral; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Drug delivery systems
        (parenterals; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
         (peritoneal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     Glycolipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (phosphatidylinositol-contg.; chimeric vaccines for
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down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Drug delivery systems
TT
        (spinal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
    Drug delivery systems
        (subdermal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
    Drug delivery systems
        (sublingual; chimeric vaccines for down-
       regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
       increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
    Mutation
        (substitution; chimeric vaccines for
       down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
       and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ŢΤ
    Antigens
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (surface; chimeric vaccines for down-
       regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
    Genetic element
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (terminator; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
    Toxoids
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus; chimeric vaccines for down-
       regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transfection-facilitating; chimeric vaccines for
       down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
       and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
    Lymph node
        (virtual lymph node device; chimeric vaccines for
       down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
       and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    7429-90-5D, Aluminum, derivs., biological studies
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    161135-86-0, Growth/differentiation
    factor 8 (human) 211433-36-2, Growth
     /differentiation factor 8 (cattle)
     321893-41-8 321893-42-9 321893-43-0
    321893-44-1 321893-45-2 321893-46-3
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321893-47-4 321893-48-5 321893-49-6
     321893-50-9 321893-51-0
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     271597-12-7, Growth differentiation
     factor 8 321856-81-9 321856-82-0
     321856-83-1 321856-84-2 321856-85-3
     321856-86-4 321856-87-5 321856-88-6
     321856-89-7 321856-90-0 321856-91-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     112-18-5, DDA 1398-61-4, Chitin 3458-28-4, Mannose
                                                               9012-76-4,
     Chitosan
               9036-88-8, Mannan 83869-56-1, GM-CSF
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
     7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (pptg. agent; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TΤ
     161135-84-8 199810-42-9, Myostatin (cattle
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-43-0, Myostatin
     (chicken muscle gene MSTN) 199810-44-1,
     Myostatin (sheep muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2
     , Myostatin (swine muscle gene MSTN)
     199810-46-3 199810-47-4, Myostatin (turkey
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-48-5, Myostatin
     (Danio rerio muscle gene MSTN)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; method for down-
        regulating GDF-8 activity)
TΤ
     126779-13-3 126779-14-4
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; method for down-regulating
        GDF-8 activity)
TΨ
     9005-80-5, Inulin
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.-; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
L58 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2000:772763 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
    133:334046
    Autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and
    treatment of asthma and allergy
ΙN
    Klysner, Steen
PA
    M & E Biotech A/S, Den.
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
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ICM C12N015-24
IC
     ICS A61K039-00; A61K039-385; A61K039-39; A61K031-70; A61K048-00;
           C07K014-54; C12N001-21; C12N001-19; C12N005-10; C12N015-70;
           C12N015-86; G01N033-68; A61P037-00; A61K039-08
CC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
FAN.CNT 1
                                               APPLICATION NO. DATE
                       KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                               WO 2000-DK205 20000419 <--
                        A1 20001102
     WO 2000065058
PΙ
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         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BI, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                         A1 20020123 EP 2000-920423 20000419 <--
     EP 1173573
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              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                       A 20011221
                                                 NO 2001-5021
                                                                    20011015 <--
     NO 2001005021
PRAI DK 1999-552
                                19990423 <--
                         Α
     US 1999-132811P P
                                19990506 <--
     WO 2000-DK205
                        W
                               20000419 <--
     The present invention relates to improvements in therapy and prevention of
AB
     conditions characterized by an elevated level of eosinophil leukocytes,
     i.e., conditions such as asthma and other chronic allergic diseases. A
     method is provided for down-regulating interleukin 5 (IL5) by
     enabling the prodn. of antibodies against IL5 thereby reducing the level
     of activity of eosinophils. The invention also provides for methods of
     producing modified IL5 useful in this method as well as for the modified
     IL5 as such. Also encompassed by the present invention are nucleic acid
     fragments encoding modified IL5 as well as vectors incorporating these
     nucleic acid fragments and host cells and cell lines transformed
     therewith. The invention also provides for a method for the
     identification of IL5 analogs which are useful in the method of the
     invention as well as for compns. comprising modified IL5 or comprising
     nucleic acids encoding the IL5 analogs. The preferred embodiment of the
     present invention entails the use of variants of IL5, where foreign T
     helper epitopes are introduced so as to induce prodn. of cross-reactive
     antibodies capable of binding to autologous IL5. Thus, genes encoding
     human and mouse IL5 with tetanus toxoid P2 or P30 epitope replacing loops
     1, 2 or 3 were prepd. These genes were expressed in Drosophila S2 cells.
     Both protein and DNA were used to vaccinate mice. Anti-IL5 antibodies
     were produced.
     autovaccine interleukin 5 tetanus toxoid chimera asthma allergy treatment
ST
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
      (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
         (CS (circumsporozoite), interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of P.
         falciparum; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5
         activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
ΙT
      Hematopoietin receptors
      RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
      (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
         (FLT3 receptors, interleukin 5 analog contg. ligand for; autovaccines
         for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of
         asthma and allergy)
      Heat-shock proteins
      RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
      (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
         (HSP 70, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-
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regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT Heat-shock proteins RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (HSP 90, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) TΤ Interleukin 5 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (analogs; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT Allergy inhibitors Antiasthmatics Vaccines (autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Interleukin 5 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT Toxoids RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (diphtheria, interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Glycophosphoproteins TT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (endoplasmins, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (for interleukin 5 analog; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT T cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell, interleukin 5 analog contg. target for; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IΤ Phosphoproteins RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) TT Hemagglutinins RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of flu virus; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) IT Antigen-presenting cell B cell (lymphocyte) (interleukin 5 analog contg. target for; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and

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allergy)
ΙT
     Immunostimulants
        (interleukin 5 analog contq.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
     Calreticulin
TT
     Cytokines
     Heat-shock proteins
     Hormones, animal, biological studies
     Interleukin 1
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 2
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     Lipids, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
TΤ
     Genetic vectors
        (interleukin 5 analog-encoding; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
IT
     Animal cell line
     Bacillus (bacterium genus)
     Cell
     Escherichia
     Escherichia coli
     Mycobacterium
     Mycobacterium BCG
     Salmonella
        (interleukin 5 analog-producing; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
TΤ
     DNA sequences
        (of genes for human and mouse interleukin 5-tetanus toxoid fusion
        proteins)
IT
     Protein sequences
        (of human and mouse interleukin 5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (surface, interleukin 5 analog contg. binding partner for B cell or
        APC; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity
        and treatment of asthma and allergy)
IT
     Toxoids
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of; autovaccines for
        down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of
        asthma and allergy)
TT
     Vaccinia virus
        (vector, interleukin 5 analog-encoding; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
IT
     Interferons
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma., interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
IT
     126779-13-3 126779-14-4
                               303779-77-3
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RL: PRP (Properties)
        (Unclaimed; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5
        activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
     303810-21-1P
                    303810-22-2P
                                   303810-23-3P
                                                  303810-24-4P
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IT
                    303810-27-7P
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     303810-37-9P
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                                                  303810-71-1P
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     303810-60-8P
     303810-79-9P
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     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
     112759-45-2DP, Interleukin 5 (human clone pEDFH-1 protein moiety reduced),
IT
               303810-31-3DP, Interleukin 5 (Mus musculus), analogs
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
TΤ
     57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies
                                                  544-63-8, Myristic acid,
                          83869-56-1, GM-CSF
     biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
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     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
     264134-77-2
ΙT
                   303815-99-8
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
                   303779-78-4
ΙT
     161147-59-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
              THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 10
RE
(1) Bresagen Ltd; WO 9745448 A 1997 HCAPLUS
(2) Broide, D; JOURNAL OF ALLERGY AND CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY, part 2 1997, V99(1),
    PS129
(3) Commonwealth Scientific And Industrial Research Organisation; WO 9700321 A
    1997 HCAPLUS
(4) Mouritsen & Elsner AS; WO 9505849 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(5) S P I Synthetic Peptides Inc; WO 9531480 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(6) Takatsu, K; CYTOKINE AND GROWTH FACTOR REVIEWS 1998, V9(1), P25 HCAPLUS
(7) Tanox Biosystems Inc; WO 9847923 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(8) The Trustees Of The University Of Pennsylvania; WO 9817799 A 1998 HCAPLUS
(9) United Biomedical Inc; WO 9526365 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(10) Weltman, J; ALLERGY AND ASTHMA PROCEEDINGS 1998, V19(5), P257 HCAPLUS
L58 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2000:240985 HCAPLUS
DN
     132:292701
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Novel methods for therapeutic vaccination

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Steinaa, Lucilla; Mouritsen, Soren; Nielsen, Klaus Gregorious;
TN
     Haaning, Jesper; Leach, Dana; Dalum, Iben; Gautam, Anand; Birk, Peter;
     Karlsson, Gunilla
PΑ
     M Amp E Biotech A/s, Den.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     English
     A61K039-00
IC
CC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 63
FAN.CNT 1
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
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                                              WO 1999-DK525 19991005 <--
PΙ
     WO 2000020027
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     EP 1117421
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                              20010725
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, MC, IE, SI,
             LT, LV, FI, RO
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                                              JP 2000-573386
                                                                19991005 <--
     JP 2002526419
                       T2
                                              NO 2001-1586
                                                                20010328 <--
                        Α
                              20010531
     NO 2001001586
PRAI DK 1998-1261
                        Α
                              19981005
                                        <--
     US 1998-105011P
                        P
                              19981020
                                        <--
     WO 1999-DK525
                        W
                              19991005
                                        <--
     A method is disclosed for inducing cell-mediated immunity against cellular
AB
     antigens. More specifically, the invention provides for a method for
     inducing cytotoxic T-lymphocyte immunity against weak antigens, notably
     self-proteins. The method entails that antigen presenting cells are
     induced to present at least one CTL epitope of the weak antigen and at the
     same time presenting at least one foreign T-helper lymphocyte epitope. In
     a preferred embodiment, the antigen is a cancer specific antigen, e.g.
     prostate specific membrane antigen (PSM), Her2, or FGF8b. The method can
     be exercised by using traditional polypeptide vaccination, but also by
     using live attenuated vaccines or nucleic acid vaccination. The invention
     furthermore provides immunogenic analogs of PSM, Her2 and FGF8b, as well
     as nucleic acid mols. encoding these analogs. Also vectors and
     transformed cells are disclosed. The invention also provides for a method
     for identification of immunogenic analogs of weak or non-immunogenic
     antigens.
     weak antigen vaccine cytotoxic T lymphocyte; tumor antigen T cell epitope
ST
     vaccine
ΙΤ
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (17-1A; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (AM-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(APC; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (APRIL; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (BAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Chemokines
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (C-X-C, Ena78; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
     CD antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD33; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD40-L (antigen CD40 ligand); weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD52; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CDC27; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CO17-1A; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite), epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer); weak antigens inserted with
        foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (DcR3; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E6; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Transcription factors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E7; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Hematopoietin receptors
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (FLT3 receptors; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GP1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

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(Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (H-CAM (homing cell adhesion mol.); weak antigens inserted with foreign
        T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (H-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Antigens
TT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HMTV; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 90; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Immunoglobulin receptors
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (IgE type II; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (K-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope.as vaccines)
     Lipoprotein receptors
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (LDL, fusion with FUT or fucosyltransferase; weak antigens inserted
        with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MCP (membrane cofactor protein); weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
     Multidrug resistance proteins
ΙT
     Multidrug resistance proteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MDR1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Histocompatibility antigens
ΙT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class I; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Histocompatibility antigens
ΙT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Diglycerides
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (N-acyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (N-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (P170; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Phosphoproteins
TΤ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
```

(P210bcr-c-abl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Prostate-specific antigen RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (PSA and PSM; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITHemopoietins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Progenipoletin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Transcription factors RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Rb; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (SART-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Gene, animal ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (SSX; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Transcription factors RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (STAT3; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΤ Mucins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (STn antigen; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens TΤ RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TAG-72 (tumor-assocd. glycoprotein 72); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TPA (tissue protein antigen); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITProteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TRP-1 (tyrosinase-related protein 1); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Proteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TRP-2 (tyrosinase-related protein 2); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (adjuvant; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITImmunostimulants (adjuvants, Freund's incomplete; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Immunostimulants (adjuvants, Freund's; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Immunostimulants (adjuvants, ISCOMs; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Immunostimulants (adjuvants, Ribi; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Immunostimulants (adjuvants; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)

ΙT

Drug delivery systems

```
(anal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TΨ
     Animal virus
     Bacteria (Eubacteria)
     Parasite
        (antigen; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (bcl-2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IΤ
     Drug delivery systems
        (buccal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Transcription factors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (c-myc; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
        (cancer; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     T cell (lymphocyte)
        (cytotoxic, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
TΤ
    Mutation
        (deletion; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Neoplasm
        (diagnosis; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Toxoids
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Glycophosphoproteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
TΤ
     Toxins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (enterotoxins, heat-labile; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     Drug delivery systems
        (epidural; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IΤ
     Mucins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (episialins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     B cell (lymphocyte)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
        (epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
TT
     Hemagglutinins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
     Functional groups
        (farnesyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Receptors
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (folate; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
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vaccines) ፐጥ Immunoglobulins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fragments; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ፐጥ Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gene KDR; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ፐጥ Functional groups (geranyl-geranyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Protein motifs (glycosylation site; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Glycoproteins, specific or class ΙT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (qp100; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Glycoproteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gp15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IΤ Sialoglycoproteins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (gp75; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΨ T cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Phosphoproteins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΤ Drug delivery systems (injections, s.c.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Mutation (insertion; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Interleukin receptors Interleukin receptors RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (interleukin 13; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Drug delivery systems (intracranial; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Drug delivery systems (intracutaneous; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ፐጥ Drug delivery systems (intradermal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΨ Hemolysins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (listeriolysins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as TΤ Proteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mammaglobin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ፐጥ Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(melanoma-assocd., MAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell

epitope as vaccines) TΤ Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (melanoma-assocd., Melan-A/MART-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Transferrins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (melanotransferrins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Chromosome (minichromosomes; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Chemicals (modification; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Mucins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mucin 2, 3 and 4; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Functional groups (myristyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT DNA RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (naked; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Mammary gland Prostate gland (neoplasm; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Microorganism (non-pathogenic; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITLiquids (oils formulation; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Drug delivery systems (oral; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IΤ Proteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (p15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Functional groups (palmitoyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΤ Drug delivery systems (parenterals; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Drug delivery systems (peritoneal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΤ Glycolipoproteins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (phosphatidylinositol-contg.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) TΤ Proteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (probasins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Glycoproteins, specific or class RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses) (prostateins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)

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ΙT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
      (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (self; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
         (spinal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
         (subdermal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
         (sublingual; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Mutation
        (substitution; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (surface; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Genetic element
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (terminator; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
     Toxoids
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
ΤT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transfection-facilitating; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transmembrane, mesothelin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antiqens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., G250; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., GAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
    Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., KIAA0205 bladder carcinoma antigen; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MAP17; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
    Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MIC A/B; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
    Antigens
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MUM-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
TΨ
    Antigens
```

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

```
(tumor-assocd., NY-ESO-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (tumor-assocd., PRAME; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (tumor-assocd., Pmel-17; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
TT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., RCAS1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., ZAG; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
TΤ
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., p16INK4; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙΤ
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-rejection, RAGE-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Complement receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (type 1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
TΤ
     Complement receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (type 2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
    Animal
    Animal cell line
    Antigen-presenting cell
    Antitumor agents
    Bacteriophage
    Carriers
    Cosmids
    DNA sequences
    Dendritic cell
    Encapsulation
    Epitopes
    Immunotherapy
    Influenza virus
    Latex
    Liposomes
    Macrophage
    Micelles
    Molecular cloning
    Mycobacterium
    Particles
    Plasmids
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Plasmodium falciparum

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Protein sequences
     Quillaja saponaria
     Vaccines
     Virus
     Virus vectors
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
 TΤ
     Gene, animal
     Promoter (genetic element)
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
TΤ
     CA 125 (carbohydrate antigen)
     CD19 (antigen)
     CD20 (antigen)
     CD22 (antigen)
     CD44 (antigen)
     CD45 (antigen)
     CD5 (antigen)
     CD59 (antigen)
     Carcinoembryonic antigen
     Enzymes, biological studies
     Epidermal growth factor receptors
     Haptens
     .alpha.-Fetoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     Antibodies
     Antigens
     CD40 (antigen)
     CTLA-4 (antigen)
     Calreticulin
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
     Cytokines
     DNA
     Heat-shock proteins
     Insulin-like growth factor I receptors
     Interleukin 1
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 2
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     Ki-67 antigen
     Lipid A
     Lipids, biological studies
     Osteonectin
     Plastics, biological studies
     Platelet-derived growth factors
     Polymers, biological studies
     Receptors
     Saponins
     Toxins
     Tumor necrosis factors
     neu (receptor)
     p53 (protein)
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Transforming growth factors
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.alpha.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
    Catenins
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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
TT
    Transforming growth factors
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Interferons
TT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     39391-18-9
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
     62031-54-3, FGF
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (8a and 8b isoforms; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
ΙT
    264178-47-4P
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (P2 epitope gene; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
    126779-13-3P
IT
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (P2 epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
     264185-70-8P
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (P30 epitope gene; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
ΙT
    126779-14-4P
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (P30 epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
                                    7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies
IΤ
     99-20-7D, Trehalose, diester
     9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies
                                              9005-25-8, Starch, biological
               25322-68-3
                            53678-77-6, Muramyl dipeptide
    studies
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (adjuvant; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     148997-75-5, Androgen-induced growth factor (mouse clone pSC17 precursor
IT
               264179-58-0
                              264179-59-1, Neu (receptor) (human)
                                                                    264179-62-6
    reduced)
                                                             264179-68-2
     264179-64-8
                   264179-65-9
                                 264179-66-0
                                               264179-67-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
                          9036-88-8, Mannan
ΤT
     3458-28-4, Mannose
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (binding partner; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
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ΙT
    56093-23-3
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fusion with LDL receptor; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
    125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase
ΙT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (inducible; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
     9030-23-3, Thymidine phosphorylase
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (inhibitor; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
ΙT
    141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (isoforms; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     100040-73-1, DNA (human clone .lambda.HER2-436 gene HER2 receptor cDNA)
ΙT
                  264179-60-4 264179-61-5
                                               264179-63-7
    264179-57-9
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nucleotide sequence; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
     52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies
ΙT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (residue; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
                   259127-00-9, 9: PN: US6027895 SEQID: 10 unclaimed DNA
     217865-15-1
IT
                   264179-76-2
                                 264179-77-3
     264179-74-0
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; novel methods for therapeutic
        vaccination)
    179920-34-4
TΤ
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; novel methods for therapeutic vaccination)
                                264134-74-9
                                             264134-75-0
                                                            264134-76-1
                  137219-78-4
IT
    64134-30-1
                   264179-75-1
    264134-77-2
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; novel methods for therapeutic vaccination)
                                   264134-72-7P
                                                  264134-73-8P
                                                                 264134-78-3P
TT
    264134-70-5P
                    264134-71-6P
                    264224-76-2P
    264224-61-5P
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
                              99085-47-9, Complement decay-accelerating factor
IT
    71965-46-3, Cathepsins
    147014-97-9, Cyclin-dependent kinase 4
                                             179241-78-2, Caspase 8
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     251541-10-3, Human Her2 protein (59-73) 251542-12-8, Human Her2 protein
ΙT
                 264617-99-4, Human PSM (87-108)
                                                   264618-03-3, Human PSM
     (465 - 479)
     (210-230)
                 264618-06-6, Human PSM (269-289)
                                                   264618-07-7, Human PSM
                                                    264618-09-9, Human PSM
                 264618-08-8, Human PSM (442-465)
     (298 - 324)
                                                    264619-18-3, Human PSM
                 264618-23-7, Human PSM (598-630)
     (488 - 514)
                                                    264620-57-7, Human Her2
     (643 - 662)
                 264619-84-3, Human PSM (672-699)
                      264620-84-0, Human Her2 protein (103-117) 264621-04-7,
    protein (5-25)
     Human Her2 protein (149-163)
                                   264621-94-5, Human Her2 protein (210-224)
    264622-06-2, Human Her2 protein (250-264)
                                                 264622-08-4, Human Her2
                        264622-09-5, Human Her2 protein (369-383)
    protein (325-339)
     264622-23-3, Human Her2 protein (579-593)
                                                 264624-69-3, Human Her2
    protein (632-652)
                        264624-79-5, Human Her2 protein (653-667)
     264624-80-8, Human Her2 protein (661-675) 264625-23-2, Human Her2
    protein (695-709) 264625-25-4, Human Her2 protein (72-86)
                                                                   264625-36-7,
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Human Her2 protein (146-160)
                                         264625-37-8, Human Her2 protein (221-235)
     264625-38-9, Human Her2 protein (257-271) 264625-51-6, Human FGF8b
     protein (1-54)
                         264626-02-0, Human FGF8b protein (55-58)
                                                                           264626-17-7,
     Human FGF8b protein (178-215)
                                          264626-69-9, Human FGF8b protein (63-68)
     264626-82-6, Human FGF8b protein (72-76)
                                                      264626-84-8, Human FGF8b
     protein (85-91)
                          264626-85-9, Human FGF8b protein (95-102)
                                                                             264626-86-0,
                                          264626-87-1, Human FGF8b protein (115-120)
     Human FGF8b protein (106-111)
     264627-05-6, Human FGF8b protein (128-134)
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                            264627-09-0, Human FGF8b protein (149-154)
     protein (138-144)
     264627-10-3, Human FGF8b protein (158-162) 264627-11-4, Human FGF8b
     protein (173-177) 264627-12-5, Human FGF8b protein (26-45)
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
                                               9002-10-2, Tyrosinase 9002-61-3,
     3700-67-2
                   9001-91-6, Plasminogen
     Human chorionic gonadotropin 9032-22-8, Mox1 oxidase 9034-40-6,
                                            9081-34-9, 5.alpha. Reductase
     Gonadotropin-releasing hormone
     50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase
                                                    60748-06-3, Gastrin 17
                          65988-71-8, GD2
                                             66456-69-7, GM4
     62010-37-1, GD3
                                                                    66594-14-7, Quil A
     80043-53-4, Gastrin-releasing peptide
                                                   83588-90-3, N-
     Acetylglucosaminyltransferase V 83869-56-1, GM-CSF
                                                                     89800-66-8,
     Heparanase 120178-12-3, Telomerase 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial
     growth factor 140208-23-7, Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
     141256-04-4, QS21
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     61512-21-8, Thymosin
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         (.beta. 15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
         vaccines)
     9005-80-5, Inulin
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (.gamma.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
         vaccines)
     ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2000:191227 HCAPLUS
     132:235902
     Down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
     autovaccines
     Halkier, Torben; Haaning, Jesper
     M & E Biotech A/S, Den.
     PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
     English
     ICM C12N015-62
          C12N015-86; C12N015-12; C12N005-10; C12N001-21; C12N001-19;
           C07K014-705; A61K039-00; A61K031-713; G01N033-50
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3
FAN.CNT 1
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                                                                    19990913 <--
     WO 2000015807
                        A1 20000323
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
```

IT

TΤ

IT

L58 ΑN

DN

TI

TN PΑ

SO

DT

LA IC

CC

PΤ

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                                                            19990913 <--
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                       Α
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    WO 1999-DK481
                     W
                            19990913
    The invention provides a novel method for down-regulating the
AR
    biol. activity of osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL, also known as TRANCE)
    thereby rendering possible the treatment/amelioration of diseases
     characterized by excessive loss of bone mass, e.g. osteoporosis. Down-
    regulation is effected by inducing an immune response against OPGL
     in an individual in need thereof. Immune responses can be raised by
     classical immunization with immunogenic variants of OPGL or by nucleic
     acid immunization where the nucleic acids encode the OPGL variant.
     Immunogenic compns. are constructed comprising residues 158-316 of murine
    OPGL fused to His tags, for ease of purifn., and, optionally, contg.
     inserted T cell epitope peptides from tetanus toxoid (P2 or P30 epitopes),
    diphtheria toxoid, influenza virus hemagglutinin, or plasmodium falciparum
     circumsporozoite protein. The invention pertains to compns., polypeptides
     and nucleic acids useful in the invention, as well as to vectors and
     transformed host cells useful in the prepn. thereof.
     osteoprotegerin ligand downregulation vaccine; sequence
ST
     osteoprotegerin ligand cDNA mouse human; immunization osteoprotegerin
     ligand nucleic acid; osteoporosis treatment osteoprotegerin ligand
     autovaccine
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite), T cell epitopes fusion products with Plasmodium
        falciparum; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Heat-shock proteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70, co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
IT
     Heat-shock proteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 90, co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
     Hemagglutinins
IT
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (T cell epitopes fusion products with influenza virus hemagglutinin;
        down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
        autovaccines)
TΤ
     Lymph node
        (artificial; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Calreticulin
     Cytokines
     Heat-shock proteins
     Hormones, animal, biological studies
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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```
(co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
        activity with autovaccines)
ΤT
     Toxoids
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
    use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria, T cell epitopes fusion products; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
TΨ
    Cosmids
     DNA sequences
     Plasmid vectors
    Protein sequences
    Vaccines
    Virus vectors
        (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
        autovaccines)
IT
    Synthetic gene
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
        autovaccines)
IT
    Glycophosphoproteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins, co-expression of; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     cDNA sequences
        (for murine and human osteoprotegerin ligands; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Phosphoproteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), co-expression of; down-
        regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
TΤ
    Animal cell
        (insect, transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
        activity with autovaccines)
IT
    Animal cell
        (mammalian, transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Chromosome
        (minichromosomes, vectors; down-regulating osteoprotegerin.
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Immunization
        (nucleic acid; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
        activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Bone
        (resorption, treatment of excess; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
IT
     Toxoids
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, T cell epitopes fusion products; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
IT
     Osteoporosis
        (therapeutic agents; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
        activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Bacteria (Eubacteria)
     Fungi
     Plant cell
     Protozoa
     Yeast
        (transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
ΙT
    Bacteriophage
        (vectors; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
```

with autovaccines) IT Interferons RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (.gamma., co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) ΙT 261754-98-7P 261755-01-5P 261755-03-7P 261755-08-2P 261755-10-6P 261755-12-8P 261755-14-0P RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) IΤ 198086-51-0, GenBank AB008426-derived protein GI 3041782 200145-93-3 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor ΙT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 207621-35-0P, Osteoclast differentiation factor ΙT RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 261755-02-6P 261755-07-1P ΙT 261754-99-8P 261755-00-4P 261755-09-3P 261755-11-7P 261755-13-9P RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) ΙT 206615-21-6, GenBank AB008426 206826-73-5 206826-74-6, GenBank AF053713 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) IT261755-22-0 261755-23-1 261755-24-2 261755-25-3 261755-26-4 261755-27-5 261755-30-0 261755-31-1 261755-28-6 261755-29-7 261755-32-2 261755-33-3 261755-34-4 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) IΤ 126779-13-3 126779-14-4 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) RE.CNT THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD (1) Amgen Inc; WO 9723614 A 1997 HCAPLUS (2) Amgen Inc; WO 9846751 A 1998 HCAPLUS (3) Fuller, K; J EXP MED 1998, V188(5), P997 HCAPLUS (4) Immunex Corp; WO 9828426 A 1998 HCAPLUS (5) Schering Corp; WO 9825958 A 1998 HCAPLUS (6) Univ Columbia; WO 9720063 A 1997 HCAPLUS (7) Univ Utah; WO 9527058 A 1995 HCAPLUS ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L58 AN 2000:68486 HCAPLUS DN 132:118343 TT Growth differentiation factor GDF-8 promoter and its uses for tissue-specific gene expression and

identification of GDF expression regulators

```
ΙN
     Liang, Li-Fang
PΑ
     Metamorphix, Inc., USA
     PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
     IČM C07K014-00
IC
     3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 13
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             MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
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             RU, TJ, TM
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                                          EP 1999-941954
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                                            JP 2000-560157
     JP 2002520043
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PRAI US 1998-92865P
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     US 1999-123270P
                       Ρ
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     WO 1999-US16026
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                            19990715
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AΒ
     The complete nucleotide sequences of GDF promoters (e.g.,
     GDF-8 promoters) from human, mouse, chicken, and pig are
     described. Also described are methods of using the GDF promoters to
     regulate tissue-specific, particularly muscle- specific
     gene expression, and to identify compds. which regulate GDF
     expression. Expression vector constructs comprising the GDF-
     8 gene promoter fused to a gene of interest, possibly a reporter
     gene are provided.
     tissue specific gene expression GDF regulator; sequence growth
ST
     differentiation factor GDF8 promoter human chicken pig
ΙT
        (expression, muscle-specific; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
        promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene expression and
        identification of GDF expression regulators)
IT
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Mouse (Mus musculus)
     Swine
        (growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
ΙT
     Reporter gene
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
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(growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, of GDF promoter into a muscle
        cell or transgenic animal; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
ΙT
     Transformation, genetic
        (microinjection; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     Growth inhibitors, animal
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (of GDF expression; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
     Promoter (genetic element)
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
        (of growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 gene; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
ΙT
     DNA sequences
        (of growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
        promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene expression and
        identification of GDF expression regulators)
IT
     Genetic vectors
        (pGL3-0.65; growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
ΙT
    Muscle
        (transfection of; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
ΙT
     256216-14-5P 256216-15-6P 256216-16-7P
     256216-17-8P 256216-18-9P 256216-19-0P
     256216-20-3P 256216-21-4P
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     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
    BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
        (nucleotide sequence; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
ΙT
    256216-88-3, 3: PN: WO0004051 SEQID: 3 unclaimed DNA
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
```

promoter and its uses for tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF expression regulators)

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L58 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1999:741730 HCAPLUS
DN
     131:321960
TΙ
     Anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing muscle
     mass in animals
ΤN
     Hickey, Gerard F.
PA
     Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SO
     Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
     CODEN: BAXXDU
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     English
     ICM A61K039-395
ICS A61K039-385
IC
ICA C07K014-495
     18-6 (Animal Nutrition)
     Section cross-reference(s): 15, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
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PI GB 2333706 A1 19990804
PRAI US 1998-73438P P 19980202 <--
                                           GB 1999-2041
                                                           19990129 <--
     A method for increasing the muscle mass in animals, such as cow,
AΒ
     sheep, pig, and chicken, comprises (a) administering a vaccine
     which will promote the prodn. of anti-myostatin (i.e., anti-
     growth differentiation factor 8 or
     GDF-8) antibodies, or (b) providing the animal with an
     immunoneutralizing amt. of anti-myostatin antibodies.
     Myostatin, a member of the transforming growth factor (TGF)
     superfamily of proteins, is thought to exert a neg. control on the amt. of
     skeletal muscle mass in an animal. The use of a vaccine
     or antibodies to myostatin allows one to increase the skeletal
     muscle mass in domesticated animals and thus increase their value
     as food sources. The vaccine may be a hapten-carrier protein
     conjugate in which the hapten is an epitope of myostatin,
     particularly from the functional domain at the C-terminus, or it may be a
     fusion protein comprising such an epitope fused to a carrier protein. The
     fusion protein product is obtained using std. recombinant DNA
     procedures using E. coli as host. The vaccine is preferably
     administered in a formulation also contg. an adjuvant such as an aluminum
     salt (AlPO4) or an oil-in-water emulsion such as vitamin E acetate
     solubilizate. Immunoneutralization of myostatin may occur after
     a single dose or a once-yearly dose may be applied. Immunoneutralization
    may also be induced in pregnant animals resulting in transplacental
    transfer of anti-myostatin antibodies to the fetus and
    consequent increased muscle mass in the offspring.
ST
    muscle mass enhancer antibody myostatin
    immunoneutralization
ΙT
    Anabolic agents
      Muscle
      Vaccines
        (anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing
       muscle mass in animals)
    Proteins, specific or class
TΤ
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (myostatin, antibodies specific for; anti-myostatin
       vaccine for increasing muscle mass in animals)
TΨ
    Antibodies
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
    (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
    study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study);
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PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (myostatin-specific; anti-myostatin vaccine
         for increasing muscle mass in animals)
IT
      Meat
         (prodn. of; anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing
         muscle mass in animals)
L58
     ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     1999:549369 HCAPLUS
DN
      131:198614
TI
     Immunological methods to modulate myostatin in vertebrate
      subjects
ΙN
     Barker, Christopher A.; Morsey, Mohamad
PA
     Biostar Inc., Can.
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
TC
     ICM C12N015-12
     ICS C12N015-62; C12N005-10; C07K014-475; C07K016-22; A61K038-17
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 5, 14
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             KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,
             MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
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     JP 2002504326
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                             20020212
                                            JP 2000-532513
                                                              19990219 <--
PRAI US 1998-75213P
                       Ρ
                             19980219
                                      <--
     WO 1999-CA128
                       W
                             19990219 <--
AΒ
     Immunol. compns. and methods for reducing myostatin activity in
     vertebrate subjects are disclosed. The compns. include myostatin
     peptide immunogens, myostatin multimers and/or myostatin
     immunoconjugates capable of eliciting an immune response in a vertebrate
     subject to which the compns. are administered. The methods are useful for
     modulating endogenous myostatin activity in vertebrate and are
     also useful for treating a wide variety of disorders that cause
     degeneration or wasting of muscle.
     myostatin immunoconjugate vaccine vertebrate
ST
     muscle degeneration
ΙT
     Immunostimulants
        (adjuvants; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Epitopes
     Livestock
    Molecular cloning
     Protein sequences
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Vaccines
     Vertebrate (Vertebrata)
         (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
         myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
         treating muscle wasting)
IT
     Antibodies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
      (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
TΤ
     Muscle, disease
         (degeneration; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate
        of myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin
        and for treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (growth differentation factor 11; compn. comprising peptide or multimer
        or immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
IT
     T cell (lymphocyte)
         (helper cell, epitope; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (immunoconjugates; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Appetite
     Body weight
     Lactation
     Longevity
     Mammary gland
        (increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (leukotoxins, myostatin conjugate; compn. comprising peptide
        or multimer or immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating
        endogenous myostatin and for treating muscle
        wasting)
ΙT
     Muscle
        (mass and strength increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatin; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Adipose tissue
        (redn.; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
       myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
       treating muscle wasting)
        (uptake increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
       immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
       myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
    Muscle, disease
        (wasting; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
       myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
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ΙT

IT

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treating muscle wasting)
IT
    161135-84-8 161135-86-0 199810-43-0,
    Myostatin (chicken muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2
     , Myostatin (swine muscle gene MSTN)
    240485-48-7, Myostatin (swine) 240485-51-2,
    Myostatin (sheep) 240485-53-4, Myostatin
     (chicken) 240485-55-6, Myostatin (turkey)
    240485-57-8, Myostatin (zebra fish) 240485-59-0
     , 45-376-Myostatin (mouse) 240485-61-4, 45-376-
    Myostatin (rat) 240485-63-6, 45-375-Myostatin
     (human clone 3) 240485-65-8, 45-375-Myostatin (baboon)
    240485-67-0, 45-375-Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240485-69-2, 45-375-Myostatin (swine)
    240485-70-5, 45-375-Myostatin (sheep)
    240485-72-7, 45-375-Myostatin (chicken)
    240485-73-8, 45-375-Myostatin (turkey)
    240485-75-0, 45-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-08-2, Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240486-09-3, 235-376-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-14-0, 235-375-Myostatin (human clone 3)
    240486-21-9, 235-375-Myostatin (baboon)
    240486-26-4, 235-375-Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240486-35-5, 235-375-Myostatin (sheep)
    240486-37-7, 235-375-Myostatin (chicken)
    240486-42-4, 235-375-Myostatin (turkey)
    240486-46-8, 235-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-50-4, 1-350-Myostatin (mouse) 240486-52-6
    , 1-350-Myostatin (rat) 240486-53-7, 1-350-
    Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-54-8, 1-350-
    Myostatin (baboon) 240486-55-9, 1-350-Myostatin
    (cattle clone 5) 240486-56-0, 1-350-Myostatin (swine)
    240486-57-1, 1-350-Myostatin (sheep) 240486-58-2
     1-350-Myostatin (chicken) 240486-59-3, 1-350-
    Myostatin (turkey) 240486-60-6, 1-350-Myostatin
    (zebra fish) 240486-61-7, 1-275-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-63-9, 1-275-Myostatin (rat) 240486-64-0
    , 1-275-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-65-1, 1-275-
    Myostatin (baboon) 240486-66-2, 1-275-Myostatin
    (cattle clone 5) 240486-67-3, 1-275-Myostatin (swine)
    240486-68-4, 1-275-Myostatin (sheep) 240486-69-5
    , 1-275-Myostatin (chicken) 240486-70-8, 1-275-
    Myostatin (turkey) 240486-71-9, 1-275-Myostatin
    (zebra fish) 240486-72-0, 25-300-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-73-1, 25-300-Myostatin (rat) 240486-74-2
     25-300-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-76-4,
    25-300-Myostatin (baboon) 240486-77-5, 25-300-
    Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240486-78-6, 25-300-
    Myostatin (swine) 240486-79-7, 25-300-Myostatin
    (sheep) 240486-80-0, 25-300-Myostatin (chicken)
    240486-81-1, 25-300-Myostatin (turkey)
    240486-82-2, 25-300-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-83-3, 50-325-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-90-2, 50-325-Myostatin (rat) 240486-91-3
      50-325-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-95-7,
    50-325-Myostatin (baboon) 240486-96-8, 50-325-
    Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240486-98-0, 50-325-
    Myostatin (swine) 240486-99-1, 50-325-Myostatin
    (sheep) 240487-00-7, 50-325-Myostatin (chicken)
    240487-01-8, 50-325-Myostatin (turkey)
    240487-02-9, 50-325-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240487-03-0, 75-350-Myostatin (mouse)
    240487-04-1, 75-350-Myostatin (rat) 240487-05-2
    , 75-350-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240487-06-3,
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75-350-Myostatin (baboon) 240487-07-4, 75-350-
     Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240487-08-5, 75-350-
     Myostatin (swine) 240487-09-6, 75-350-Myostatin
      (sheep) 240487-10-9, 75-350-Myostatin (chicken)
     240487-11-0, 75-350-Myostatin (turkey)
     240487-12-1, 75-350-Myostatin (zebra fish)
     240487-14-3, 100-376-Myostatin (mouse)
     240487-15-4, 100-376-Myostatin (rat) 240487-16-5
      , 100-375-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240487-17-6,
     100-375-Myostatin (baboon) 240487-18-7, 100-375-
     Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240487-19-8, 100-375-
     Myostatin (swine) 240487-20-1, 100-375-Myostatin
     (sheep) 240487-21-2, 100-375-Myostatin (chicken)
     240487-22-3, 100-375-Myostatin (turkey)
     240487-23-4, 100-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (amino acid sequence; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
     240123-41-5
                   240123-42-6
                                 240123-43-7
                                                240123-44-8
                                                              240123-45-9
     240123-46-0
                   240123-47-1
                                 240123-48-2
                                                240123-49-3
                                                              240123-50-6
     240123-51-7
                   240123-52-8
                                 240123-53-9
                                                240123-54-0
                                                              240123-55-1
     240123-56-2
                   240123-57-3
                                 240123-58-4
                                                240123-59-5
                                                              240123-60-8
     240123-61-9
                   240123-62-0
                                 240123-63-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
(1) Kambadur; GENOME RESEARCH 1997, V7(9), P910 HCAPLUS
(2) McPherron And Lee; PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA
    1997, V94(23), P12457
(3) Michel, G; WO 9902667 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9421681 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(5) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9601845 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(6) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9833887 A 1998 HCAPLUS
L58
     ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
ΑN
     1999:506168 HCAPLUS
DN
     131:282112
TΙ
     PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X mutation
     Antoniou, E.; Grosz, M.
AU
CS
     Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Laboratory, Miles City, MT, 59301,
SO
     Animal Genetics (1999), 30(3), 231-232
     CODEN: ANGEE3; ISSN: 0268-9146
PΒ
     Blackwell Science Ltd.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 13
     The bovine myostatin gene GDF8 is responsible for the double-
AΒ
     muscled phenotype obsd. in the Charolais breed. The mutant allele
     contains a T instead of a C at nucleotide position 610 from the start
     codon. A PCR based test was designed to differentiate between the normal
     and mutant alleles.
ST
     PCR detection cattle myostatin gene GDF8 mutation
TΤ
    Gene, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (GDF8; PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
```

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ΙT
     Alleles
     Cattle
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
        (PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
IΤ
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological
     use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (myostatin; PCR based detection of bovine myostatin
        Q204X mutation)
ΙΤ
     Mutation
        (point, Q204X; PCR based detection of bovine
        myostatin Q204X mutation)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
(1) Liu; Genes Dev 1997, V11, P179 HCAPLUS
(2) McCracken; Anim Genet 1997, V28, P459 HCAPLUS
L58 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1999:375567 HCAPLUS
DN
     131:28319
ΤI
     Maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity by morphogenic
ΙN
     Nakaoka, Takashi; Miyazono, Kohei; Sampath, Kuber T.
     Creative Biomolecules, Inc., USA
PΑ
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
IC
     ICM C07K014-00
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                    ----
                                          -----
PΙ
    WO 9928341
                    A2 19990610
                                          WO 1998-US25398 19981130 <--
     WO 9928341
                     A3 19990805
        W: AU, CA, JP, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE
    CA 2314423
                      AA
                           19990610
                                          CA 1998-2314423 19981130 <--
    AU 9917064
                           19990616
                     A1
                                          AU 1999-17064
                                                           19981130 <--
    EP 1037910
                     A2
                           20000927
                                          EP 1998-961838
                                                         19981130 <--
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, FI
PRAI US 1997-67690P
                      Ρ
                           19971204 <--
    WO 1998-US25398
                     W
                          19981130 <--
    Disclosed are compns. and methods for maintaining the integrity of smooth
AB
    muscle, particularly vascular smooth muscle. Vascular
    diseases are characterized by an excessive build-up of vascular smooth
    muscle cells, resulting in an occlusion of a blood vessel, and/or
    by loss of elasticity in the blood vessels. Causes of blood vessel
    occlusion include smooth muscle cell proliferation and
    inflammatory responses. Inhibition of the proliferation of smooth
    muscle cells or inflammatory responses represents an effective
    treatment for vascular disorders, such as atherosclerosis and restenosis.
    Treatment may include administration of a morphogenic protein.
    The protein itself may be delivered to the site of vascular
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occlusion or the protein may be delivered by a vector, such as an adenoviral vector contg. a DNA insert encoding a morphogenic protein. Such compns. and methods may also inhibit the responses of smooth muscle cells to various traumas, such as exposure to toxic agents. All of these treatments operate to preserve the cell phenotype by inhibiting an increase in extracellular matrix proteins, such as collagen, or by maintaining the normal balance of extracellular matrix proteins, such as Types I and III collagen.

morphogenic protein vascular smooth muscle proliferation

TΤ

- Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
  - (2; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (3; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Bone morphogenetic proteins TΤ RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (4; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- ΙT Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (5; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (6; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (6A; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- IT Bone morphogenetic proteins RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
  - (7; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- IT Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
  - (BMP-10 (bone morphogenetic protein 10); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)

Proteins, specific or class IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (BMP-11 (bone morphogenetic protein 11); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class ΙT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (BMP-12 (bone morphogenetic protein 12); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (BMP-15 (bone morphogenetic protein 15); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class TΤ RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (BMP-16 (bone morphogenetic protein 16); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (BMP-9 (bone morphogenetic protein 9); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Enhancer (genetic element) RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (CMV-IE; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (DPP; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) TΤ Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-1 (growth/differentiation factor 1); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-10 (growth/differentiation factor 10); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-11 (growth/differentiation factor 11); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal TΤ RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

ΤТ

ΙT

IT

ΙT

ΙT

IΤ

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ΙT

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ΙT

IΤ

ΙT

ΙT

(GDF-3 (growth/differentiation factor 3); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-5 (growth/differentiation factor 5); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-6 (growth/differentiation factor 6); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-7 (growth/differentiation factor 7); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-8 (growth/differentiation factor 8); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-9 (growth/differentiation factor 9); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Cytomegalovirus (IE enhancer of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (OP-2 (osteogenic protein 2); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (OP-3 (osteogenic protein 3); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Vgl; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Vgr; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Medical equipment (angioplasty devices, morphogen adsorption on; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)

(angioplasty, restenosis after; maintenance of vascular smooth

(antiatherosclerotics; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle

muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)

Antiarteriosclerotics

integrity with morphogenic proteins) TΤ Blood vessel (endothelium, inflammation; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Cell proliferation Cytotoxic agents Gene therapy Genetic vectors Molecular cloning Protein sequences Transformation, genetic Virus vectors cDNA sequences (maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) TT Promoter (genetic element) RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Hormones, animal, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (morphogens; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITAdsorption (of morphogens on angioplasty equipment; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IΤ Proliferation inhibition (proliferation inhibitors; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) TΤ Artery, disease (restenosis; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Blood vessel (smooth muscle; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Mutation (substitution; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Collagens, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (type I, regulation of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Collagens, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (type III, regulation of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITAdenoviridae (vectors; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Actins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (.beta.-, chicken gene encoding, promoter of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΤΨ 167616-23-1P, Bone morphogenetic protein 7 (human) RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study,

unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) 138674-79-0P, DNA (human bone morphogenetic protein 7 cDNA plus TT flanks) RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation) (nucleotide sequence; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L58 1999:364318 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 131:142902 TΙ Myostatin, a transforming growth factor-.beta. superfamily member, is expressed in heart muscle and is upregulated in cardiomyocytes after infarct Sharma, Mridula; Kambadur, Ravi; Matthews, Kenneth G.; Somers, Wayne G.; ΑU Devlin, Gerard P.; Conaglen, John V.; Fowke, Peter J.; Bass, John J. Growth Physiology, AgResearch, Hamilton, N. Z. CS Journal of Cellular Physiology (1999), 180(1), 1-9 SO CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541 Wiley-Liss, Inc. PB Journal DTLA English CC 14-5 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry) Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 13 Myostatin is a secreted growth and differentiating factor ( AB GDF-8) that belongs to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-.beta.) superfamily. Targeted disruption of the myostatin gene in mice and a mutation in the third exon of the myostatin gene in double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle breed result in skeletal muscle hyperplasia. Hence, myostatin has been shown to be involved in the regulation of skeletal muscle mass in both mice and cattle. Previous published reports utilizing Northern hybridization had shown that myostatin expression was seen exclusively in skeletal muscle. A significantly lower level of myostatin mRNA was also reported in adipose tissue. Using a sensitive reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) technique and Western blotting with anti-myostatin antibodies, the authors show that myostatin mRNA and protein are not restricted to skeletal muscle. The authors also show that myostatin expression is detected in the muscle of both fetal and adult hearts. Sequence anal. reveals that the Belgian Blue heart myostatin cDNA sequence contains an 11 nucleotide deletion in the third exon that causes a frameshift that eliminates virtually all of the mature, active region of the protein. Antimyostatin immunostaining on heart sections also demonstrates that myostatin protein is localized in Purkinje fibers and cardiomyocytes in heart tissue. Furthermore, following myocardial infarction, myostatin expression is upregulated in the cardiomyocytes surrounding the infarct area. Given that myostatin is expressed in fetal and adult hearts and that myostatin expression is upregulated in cardiomyocytes after the infarction, myostatin could play an important role in cardiac development and physiol. STmyostatin expression heart infarction mutation Belgian Blue cattle ΙT Cattle (Belgian Blue; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and

deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Heart (Purkinje fiber; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Transcriptional regulation (activation;  ${\bf myostatin}\ {\bf protein}\ {\bf and}\ {\bf mRNA}\ {\bf expression}$ in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Mutation (deletion; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ΙT (expression; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Embryo, animal (fetus; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ΙT Protein sequences (for myostatin of Belgian Blue cattle heart) TΤ Heart, disease (infarction; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT (myocyte; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ΙT Muscle (myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ΤT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Gene, animal RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP

(Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

```
(myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and
        adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in
        cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation
        in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle)
ΙT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process)
        (myostatin; myostatin protein and mRNA
        expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle,
        upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and
        deletion mutation in heart myostatin in
        Belgian Blue cattle)
     cDNA sequences
        (of myostatin of Belgian Blue cattle heart)
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L58
     ANSWER 15 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1999:330462 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     130:350322
TΙ
     Methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect
     lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding
     Lee, Se-Jin; McPherron, Alexandra C.
IN
     The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA
PΑ
     PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
IC
     ICM C12Q001-68
     ICS C12P019-34; C07K016-00; C07H021-04
     13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 17
FAN.CNT 7
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE ·
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                             -----
                                           WO 1998-US23850 19981110 <--
     WO 9924618
                      A1 19990520
PΤ
         W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
             DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE,
             KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
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MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
              CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
      AU 9913909
                        A1
                              19990531
                                              AU 1999-13909
                                                                19981110 <--
PRAI US 1997-967089
                              19971110 <--
                         Α
      WO 1998-US23850
                         W
                              19981110 <--
     Methods for detecting allelic variants of the myostatin (growth
      and differentiation factor-8) gene are provided. Specifically provided
      are methods of identifying subjects having or having a predisposition for
      increased muscle mass as compared to subjects having wild-type
     myostatin. Increased muscle mass is particularly
     desirable in meat animals, including cattle, swine, sheep, poultry and
            Two high muscle mass breeds of cattle, Piedmontese and
     Belgian Blue, had new alleles of the myostatin gene with
     mutations in exon 3. Cloning of the myostatin genes of
     humans and a no. of livestock animals is described. Primers and probes
      for the detection of wild-type and Belgian Blue and Piedmontese alleles of
     the cattle myostatin gene are described.
     muscle mass livestock myostatin gene alleles;
     Piedmontese cattle muscle mass myostatin variant;
     Belgian Blue cattle muscle mass myostatin variant
TΤ
     Beef cattle
         (Belgian Blue, myostatin gene of; methods for detection of
        alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean muscle
        mass and their use in animal breeding)
ΙT
     Beef cattle
         (Piedmontese, myostatin gene of; methods for detection of
        alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean muscle
        mass and their use in animal breeding)
ΙT
     Mutation
        (deletion, in myostatin gene in high muscle
        mass cattle; methods for detection of alleles of myostatin
        genes that affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal
        breeding)
ΙT
     Nucleic acid hybridization
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
     RFLP (restriction fragment length polymorphism)
        (for detection of alleles of myostatin gene; methods for
        detection of alleles of {\tt myostatin} genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
TΤ
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (for detection of alleles of myostatin gene; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
TΤ
     Breeding, animal
        (for lean muscle mass; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Test kits
        (for screening for alleles of myostatin genes; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Genetic polymorphism
        (in myostatin genes; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
IT
    Muscle
        (methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that
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affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
ΙT
    Baboon
    Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Danio rerio
    Mouse
    Rat
     Sheep
     Swine
     Turkey
        (myostatin gene of; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
ΙT
     Gene, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatin, alleles of in breeding livestock muscle
        mass; methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes
        that affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal
        breeding)
     Growth factors, animal
IΤ
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU
     (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (myostatins; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Alleles
        (of myostatin genes; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
TT
     Mutation
        (transition, in myostatin gene in high
        muscle mass cattle; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
TΨ
     224952-91-4
                   224952-92-5
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP
     (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (primer for detection of myostatin gene alleles; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
                                 224952-97-0
                                                224953-00-8
                   224952-94-7
     224952-93-6
ΙT
                   224953-07-5
                                 225105-45-3
     224953-04-2
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP
     (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (probe for detection of myostatin gene alleles; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
                   224952-96-9
     224952-95-8
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (target for detection of alleles of cattle myostatin gene;
        methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that
        affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RF.
(1) Dickman, S; Science 1997, V277, P1922 HCAPLUS
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(6) Westhusin, M; Nature Genetics 1997, V17, P4 HCAPLUS ANSWER 16 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1999:64915 HCAPLUS ΑN DN 130:134990 Mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-TImuscling in mammals IN Grobet, Luc; Georges, Michel; Poncelet, Dominique PΑ University of Liege, Belg. SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DTPatent LA English IC ICM C12N015-00 C12N015-12; C07K014-495; C12N005-10; C12Q001-68; A01K067-027; A61K048-00 CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics) Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13, 14, 63 FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ WO 9902667 A1 WO 1998-IB1197 19980714 <--19990121 PIW: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG 20000815 US 1997-891789 19970714 <--US 6103466 Α AU 9884571 Α1 19990208 AU 1998-84571 19980714 <--20000524 EP 1998-935228 19980714 <--EP 1002068 A1 AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI JP 2001509378 Т2 20010724 JP 2000-502165 19980714 <--PRAI US 1997-891789 Α2 19970714 <--US 1998-7761 A2 19980115 <--WO 1998-IB1197 W 19980714 <---AΒ Genes (cDNA) encoding bovine and human myostatin proteins are provided contg. open reading frames encoding proteins of 375 amino acids in length. A mutant gene in which the coding sequence lacks an 11-bp consecutive sequence of the sequence encoding bovine protein having myostatin activity was sequenced. Cattle of the Belgian Blue breed homozygous for the mutant gene lacking myostatin activity are double-muscled. A method for detg. the presence of muscular hyperplasia in a mammal is described. The method includes obtaining a sample of material contg. DNA from the mammal and ascertaining whether a sequence of the DNA encoding (a) a protein having biol. activity of myostatin, is present, and whether a sequence of the DNA encoding (b) an allelic protein lacking the activity of (a), is present. The absence of (a) and the presence of (b) indicates the presence of muscular hyperplasia in the mammal. ST myostatin gene sequence mutation muscular hyperplasia; bovine myostatin gene mutation muscular hyperplasia; human myostatin gene mutation muscular hyperplasia ΙT PCR (polymerase chain reaction) (RT-PCR (reverse transcription-PCR), primers for diagnostic kit; mutations in the myostatin gene cause doublemuscling in mammals) ΙT cDNA sequences (for myostatin from bovine and human)

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IT
    Diagnosis
        (genetic; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
IT
    Ribozymes
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (increasing muscle mass by treatment with; mutations
        in the myostatin gene cause double-muscling in
       mammals)
IT
    Muscle, disease
        (muscular hyperplasia; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
IT
    Cattle
    Genetic mapping
    Molecular cloning
      Mutation
    Test kits
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
        muscling in mammals)
IT
    Gene, animal
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
        muscling in mammals)
     Primers (nucleic acid)
IT
     Probes (nucleic acid)
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
        muscling in mammals)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatins; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
ΙT
     Protein sequences
        (of myostatin from bovine and human)
ΙT
     DNA sequences
        (of myostatin gene from bovine)
ΙT
     Genetic mapping
        (phys.; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
ΙT
     219991-75-0
                   219991-76-1
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (PCR primer; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
IT
     161135-86-0 219991-53-4, Myostatin (cattle)
     219991-78-3
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
     219991-52-3, DNA (cattle myostatin cDNA plus flanks)
ΙT
     219991-54-5, DNA (human myostatin cDNA plus flanks)
     219991-68-1, DNA (cattle myostatin gene plus flanks)
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; mutations in the myostatin
```

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gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
RE.CNT 14
              THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RF.
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(6) Kambadur; Genome Research 1997, V7(9), P910 HCAPLUS
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     ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1998:744046 HCAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     130:149113
ΤI
     Myostatin mutations cause double muscling in
     cattle
ΑU
     Smith, Timothy P.; Casas, Eduardo; Fahrenkrug, Scott C.; Stone, Roger T.;
     Kappes, Steven M.; Keele, John W.
CS
     USDA, ARS, U.S. Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center, NE, 68933-0166,
SO
     Proceedings - Annual Reciprocal Meat Conference, American Meat Science
     Association (1998), 51st, 112-117
     CODEN: PRMCAC; ISSN: 0198-8999
PB
     National Live Stock and Meat Board
DΤ
     Journal; General Review
LA
     English
CC
     3-0 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 13
AB
     A review with 14 refs. on the identification of the double
     muscling gene as the gene for myostatin in cattle. The
     double muscling cattle breeds Belgian Blue and Asturiana contain
     a translational frameshift mutation in the 3rd exon of the
     myostatin gene MSTN. Double muscled Piedmont cattle
     contain a G.fwdarw.A transition mutation that changes a cysteine
     to a tyrosine. Further anal. of other double muscled breeds has
     identified 5 independent mutations, all of which are predicted
     to disrupt the function of the protein.
ST
     review myostatin mutation double muscling
     cattle
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU
     (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (MSTN; myostatin mutations cause double
        muscling in cattle)
ΙŢ
     Phenotypes
        (double muscling; myostatin mutations
        cause double muscling in cattle)
TΤ
     Cattle
       Muscle
       Mutation
        (myostatin mutations cause double muscling
        in cattle)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological
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study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU

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(Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (myostatin; mutations cause double muscling
        in cattle)
RE.CNT
              THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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(5) Chowdhary, B; Mamm Genome 1996, V7, P297 HCAPLUS
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(10) Kambadur, R; Genome Res 1997, V7, P910 HCAPLUS
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ΑN
     1998:177070 HCAPLUS
DN
     128:279422
TΙ
     Molecular definition of an allelic series of mutations
     disrupting the myostatin function and causing double-
     muscling in cattle
     Grobet, Luc; Poncelet, Dominique; Royo, Luis Jose; Brouwers, Benoit;
ΑU
     Pirottin, Dimitri; Michaux, Charles; Menissier, Francois; Zanotti, Marta;
     Dunner, Susana; Georges, Michel
CS
     Dep. Genetics, Fac. Veterinary Med., Univ. Liege, Liege, 4000, Belg.
     Mammalian Genome (1998), 9(3), 210-213
SO
     CODEN: MAMGEC; ISSN: 0938-8990
PΒ
     Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13
     We have detd. the entire myostatin coding sequence for 32
AΒ
     double-muscled cattle sampled from ten European cattle breeds.
     Seven DNA sequence polymorphisms were identified, of which five would be
     predicted to disrupt the function of the protein, one is a
     conservative amino acid substitution, and one a silent DNA
     sequence variant. Four addnl. DNA sequence polymorphisms were
     identified in myostatin intronic sequences. In all but two
     breeds, all double-muscled animals were either homozygous or
     compd. heterozygotes for one of the five loss-of-function
     mutations. The absence of obvious loss-of-function
     mutations in the coding sequence of the two remaining breeds
     points either towards addnl. mutations in unexplored
     segments of the gene, or towards locus heterogeneity of double-
     muscling.
ST
     myostatin gene mutation double muscling
     cattle
IΤ
     Phenotypes
        (double-muscling; mol. definition of allelic series of
        mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing
        double-muscling in cattle)
ΙT
    Mutation
        (loss-of-function; mol. definition of allelic series of
        mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing
        double-muscling in cattle)
TΤ
     Cattle
```

DNA sequences

```
Genetic polymorphism
       Protein sequences
        (mol. definition of allelic series of mutations disrupting
        myostatin function and causing double-muscling in
        cattle)
TΤ
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (myostatin; mol. definition of allelic series of
        mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing
        double-muscling in cattle)
L58
     ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1997:768637 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     128:57742
ΤI
     Double muscling in cattle due to mutations in the
     myostatin gene
ΑU
     Mcpherron, Alexandra C.; Lee, Se-Jin
     Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Johns Hopkins University
CS
     School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
SO
     Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
     America (1997), 94(23), 12457-12461
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
PB
     National Academy of Sciences
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 12, 14
     Myostatin (GDF-8) is a member of the
     transforming growth factor .beta. superfamily of secreted growth and
     differentiation factors that is essential for proper regulation
     of skeletal {\tt muscle} mass in mice. Here the authors report the
     myostatin sequences of nine other vertebrate species and the
     identification of mutations in the coding sequence of bovine
     myostatin in two breeds of double-muscled cattle,
     Belgian Blue and Piedmontese, which are known to have an increase in
     muscle mass relative to conventional cattle. The Belgian Blue
     myostatin sequence contains an 11-nucleotide deletion in
     the third exon which causes a frameshift that eliminates virtually all of
     the mature, active region of the mol. The Piedmontese myostatin
     sequence contains a missense mutation in exon 3, resulting in a
     substitution of tyrosine for an invariant cysteine in the mature
     region of the protein. The similarity in pheno-types of double-
     muscled cattle and myostatin null mice suggests that
     myostatin performs the same biol. function in these two species
     and is a potentially useful target for genetic manipulation in other farm
ST
     vertebrate DNA protein sequence myostatin;
     muscling cattle myostatin gene mutation
IT
     Cattle
        (Belgian Blue and Piedmontese; double muscling in cattle due
        to mutations in myostatin gene)
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (MSTN; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
ΙT
        (deletion; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
ΤТ
     Cell differentiation
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Danio rerio
     Papio hamadryas
```

```
Protein sequences
     Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
     Sheep
     Swine
     Turkey
     Vertebrate (Vertebrata)
     cDNA sequences
        (double muscling in cattle due to mutations in
        myostatin gene)
ΙT
    Muscle
        (doubling; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
IT
        (frameshift; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
     Protein sequences
ΤТ
        (homol.; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
TT
     Evolution
        (mol.; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (myostatins; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
IT
    Mutation
        (nonsense; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
ΙT
     Mutation
        (substitution; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
ΙT
     Mutation
        (transition; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
ΙT
     Transforming growth factors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (.beta.-; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
     161135-86-0, Growth/differentiation
IT
     factor 8 (human) 199810-41-8
     199810-42-9, Myostatin (cattle muscle gene
     MSTN) 199810-43-0, Myostatin (chicken muscle
     gene MSTN) 199810-44-1, Myostatin (sheep
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2, Myostatin
     (swine muscle gene MSTN) 199810-46-3
     199810-47-4, Myostatin (turkey muscle gene
     MSTN) 199810-48-5, Myostatin (Danio rerio
     muscle gene MSTN)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (amino acid sequence; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
     200048-13-1, GenBank AF019619 200048-14-2, GenBank
ΤТ
     AF019620 200048-15-3, GenBank AF019621 200048-16-4,
     GenBank AF019622 200048-17-5, GenBank AF019623
     200048-18-6, GenBank AF019624 200048-19-7, GenBank
     AF019625 200048-20-0, GenBank AF019626 200048-21-1,
     GenBank AF019627
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (nucleotide sequence; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
L58 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1997:600692 HCAPLUS
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ΑN

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DN
    127:315882
    Mutations in myostatin (GDF8) in double-
ΤI
    muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle
ΑU
     Kambadur, Ravi; Sharma, Mridula; Smith, Timothy P. L.; Bass, John J.
     AgResearch, Hamilton, N. Z.
CS
     Genome Research (1997), 7(9), 910-916
SO
     CODEN: GEREFS; ISSN: 1088-9051
PΒ
     Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     6-3 (General Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 13, 14
     A visibly distinct muscular hypertrophy (mh), commonly known as double
AΒ
     muscling, occurs with high frequency in the Belgian Blue and
     Piedmontese cattle breeds. The autosomal recessive mh locus causing
     double-muscling condition in these cattle maps to bovine
     chromosome 2 within the same interval as myostatin, a member of
     the TGF-.beta. superfamily of genes. Because targeted disruption of
    myostatin in mice results in a muscular phenotype very similar to
     that seen in double-muscled cattle, we have evaluated this gene
     as a candidate gene for double-muscling condition by cloning the
     bovine myostatin cDNA and examg. the expression pattern and
     sequence of the gene in normal and double-muscled cattle. The
     anal. demonstrates that the levels and timing of expression do not appear
     to differ between Belgian Blue and normal animals, as both classes show
     expression initiating during fetal development and being maintained in
     adult muscle. Moreover, sequence anal. reveals
    mutations in heavy-muscled cattle of both breeds.
     Belgian Blue cattle are homozygous for an 11-bp deletion in the
     coding region that is not detected in cDNA of any normal animals examd.
    This deletion results in a frame-shift mutation that
     removes the portion of the Myostatin protein that is
    most highly conserved among TGF-.beta. family members and that is the
     portion targeted for disruption in the mouse study. Piedmontese animals
     tested have a G-A transition in the same region that changes a cysteine
     residue to a tyrosine. This mutation alters one of the residues
     that are hallmarks of the TGF-.beta. family and are highly conserved
     during evolution and among members of the gene family. It therefore
     appears likely that the mh allele in these breeds involves
    mutation within the myostatin gene and that
    myostatin is a neg. regulator of muscle growth
     in cattle as well as mice.
     cattle cDNA sequence myostatin GDF8; protein sequence
ST
     cattle myostatin GDF8; developmental expression
    myostatin gene GDF8 cattle
ΙT
    Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
        (cloning and sequencing of bovine myostatin)
TT
        (deletion; 11-bp deletion in the myostatin
        (GDF8) gene in Belgian Blue cattle results in a frame-shift
        mutation in the myostatin protein)
ΙT
     Embryo, animal
      Muscle
        (developmental expression of the bovine myostatin (GDF8) gene
        in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle and
        expression in different adult muscles)
ΙT
    Gene
        (expression; developmental expression of the bovine myostatin
        (GDF8) gene in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle
        and expression in different adult muscles)
ΙT
     Embryo, animal
```

(fetus; developmental expression of the bovine myostatin

```
(GDF8) gene in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle
        and expression in different adult muscles)
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process)
         (for myostatin (GDF8); cloning and sequencing of bovine
        myostatin)
ΙT
     Muscle, disease
         (hypertrophy; mutations in myostatin (GDF8) gene in
        double-muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle)
ΙT
     Cattle
         (mutations in myostatin (GDF8) gene in double-
        muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
         (myostatin; cloning and sequencing of bovine
        myostatin)
ΙT
     Mutation
        (transition; transition mutation % \left( \text{G.fwdarw.A}\right) \text{ found in the } \textbf{myostatin} \text{ (GDF8) gene in }
        Piedmontese cattle)
ΙT
     197731-05-8, Myostatin (cattle reduced)
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
         (amino acid sequence; cloning and sequencing of bovine
        myostatin)
     197431-01-9, DNA (cattle myostatin cDNA)
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
         (nucleotide sequence; cloning and sequencing of bovine
        myostatin)
```